NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1893, -TWENTY PAGES.

THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

AT WILL BE REJECTED IN THE LORDS IN STRIKE OF THE MINERS-

guillotide, which has left a majority of the words in the measure absolutely undiscussed. The bill has now reached the stage of the third reading. It is intended to take the final vote in the Commons next Friday. To do this the closure will be again applied if necessary. On September stage will not go beyond four days, and will end In the rejection of the measure on Lord Devonshire's amendment. Though the public is becoming weary of this Home Rule controversy, every Crown, in order to maintain the interests of FATAL WRECK ON A CURVE. even to those who are tied to the Gladstonian

The fresh development of the gag which was to fluring the second reading, even the Radicals may well pause and ask where such a precedent as may suit the purposes of to-day when they are friendly terms with his English relatives, his sue that for the first time in the history of Parlia- offence to the English Court. The Oueen has without discussion of them. At Mr. Gladstone's spised word amendments have been swept away like parliamentary utterance for Ireland, waves his pos hand, and all the corresponding rights of the larger island disappear. The tyranny of the dictator at- him tracte to day more attention than the actual veloped new difficulties and showed the impracticability of Mr. Gladstone's problem, the resources of statesmanship gave place to the methods of

It may be a pleasant entertainment to is writness Mr Chamberlain night after night pin the Duchess's precedence-she claiming priority of out his opponents flat upon the table, or see himself come a cropper when Sir William Harcourt confronts him with his ewn arguments about the majority ruling. It is highly gratifying to the Opposition to find Mr. Gladstone and his heuchmen contradicting each other, and none apparently understanding how this or that clause will ulti-The bill, us shown by Mr. Morley's answer to Str Charles Dilke last night, is incomplete, and both within and without the Comthe air. The fate of the bill is scaled. Another Tortnight will see its death and buria!.

erned to know what they shall do in regard to an autumn session. There is a necessity of something being done, and yet the Ministers fear to reassemble in November, but he cannot gig the Opposition upon the items of this November local veto, or any of those other schemes which are intended as a sop to his legionaries, and to attract Liberal votes at the next election. The ordinary ession of 1893 has been a barren one. The autumn session will be equally barren if the Op. to keep in check. eem disposed to do. It is their great object to secure an appeal to the country on the Home Home Rule has been divulged, it rests entirely with themselves whether or not that object is to be accomplished.

Though the French elections passed quietly, the results have been very decisive in some of their important lesson from some recent disasters at shot up into the air thirty feet and shattered the spects. Boulangism has been swept off the The Monarchists and Bonapartists return in redified numbers, and the Republican party ithout the second ballots, which are sure rease their number, gained sixty-three seats. Unfortunately the Socialists increased also, though in a less degree, but the election of an able, sober, clever speaker like M. Jules Guesde is sure to be of great advantage to them, even without the Radicals, who will often cast their vote in the Socialist scale. The Moderate Republicans have just a bare majority over all other factions com-France ought, therefore to expect a more stable government in the near future than we have witnessed for many years. Should this prove to be the case, that circumstance will reatly strengthen the position of France in the eyes of Russia. Hitherto the last-named power as never been able to trust France in maintaina continuity of policy. In order to please ome of their violent supporters French Ministers eve thrown many a sop to Cerberus, whom Rusan statesmen would not have fed, but have hipped with scorpions. The foreign policy of rance might oftener have been more in accord win Russian views had the French Ministers been more firmly seated in their own saddle at home. One of the fruits of the elections, then, will be to strengthen Franco-Russian relations. In fact we ear this morning that negotiations have already begun between St. Petersburg and Paris for raisanother Russian loan, which is the more significant when we learn simultaneously that Paris looks very coldly on the proposed new Italian

At home the relations of the Government toward the Catholic Church are likely to be improved. The Pope's letter has evidently not been without The elections have shown that France deares religious peace and a more humdrum policy. It is a singular feature of the returns that all those who were besnirched by the Panama Canal frauds have been re-elected, and those who sought to purge the Chamber have been defeated. Panhas produced little effect at the polling Its grim shade has been exorcised by the Siam affair. M. Clemenceau has not lost his seat, in fact may yet win it at a second ballot, but the hatred against him is not wholly on account of Panama. There are other gri vances that he is an English agent among the rest. It is about as reasonable as the accusation of the English Radicals against Mr. Chamberlain, that he speaks slightingly of the Lord's anointed. M. bitter disappointment to the Ministers. He is the clever man whom mediocrity does not like, and he hits out with no light hand,

Now that the elections are ended one would have thought that the French Government would cease attempting to coerce Stam, but "The Times"

assistance of foreign legal diplomatic advisers.

HOME RULE NEARING ITS PASSAGE IN Belgian, who lately has been the confidential muchly, and that this pension was paid to him for ounseller of the King. M. Rolin Jacquemyns is a man well known in Brussels, for tact, modera-tion, clear-sightedness and honorable character. For the last two years he and the whole Slamese Court have been living in fear of French aggression. Many proposals were made to come to terms or to establish a modus vivendi. Being a Belgian, M. For the last two years he and the whole Siamese establish a modus vivendi. Being a Belgian, M. Jacquemyns could exercise independent criticism, both of France and England. He feared English aggression from the side of Burmah not quite, Algeria, but nearly as much as he foresaw the certainty of French aggression from the east. He refrained from appealing to England, lest her greed of possession be awakened, and M. Couvreur, a wellknown authority in Brussels, tells us that when the history of M. Jacquemyns's activity becomes known it will be seen that to the last hour Siam placed her confidence not in the support of Engbut in the illusion she cherished regarding the good faith of France, and her respect for the The policy of France in Siam has set forward a demand from Singapore, which finds support in London, that some arrangement should be made with Siam, if possible, to dispose of Lower Sinn. between Tenasserim and Perak, to the British

The death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha RAILWAY TRAINS IN COLLISION will in many ways prove of considerable profit to applied to the report stage this week has the Duke of Edinburgh. All the world knows of Now that a more dras- the Duke of Edinburgh's relative poverty. His this new form of dictatorship may land them. It predecessor. The late Duke was never on very essor excepted. The publication of his recoiled the rod which Mr. Gladstone's own hands have specting the savings of his brother, the late Prince "The Spectator" on this point says Consort, husband of Queen Victoria, gave great ment, since Cromwell arbitrarily broke up the openly declined his advice in family affairs, notably the marriage of Princess Louise to the Marquis of

Now that the Duke of Edinburgh has entered summer leaves. The superstitious constitutional- upon his duties as sovereign it is not likely that let, who has moved Heaven and earth to get free he will, for some time at least, abandon the with which intention some papers, I see, credit The enormous estates and princely income will have special attractions to a man like the clauses under discussion. As every succeeding line Duke of Edinburgh, and, it is to be hoped, will which have often discredited his position.

Moreover, as the wife of a ruling sovereign, the Duchess of Edinburgh will take a higher position Of the bill itself public opinion is sick and at the English Court than she has yet done. It the royal princesses-led to grave estrangements. The Duckess of Edinburgh is not popular at the ferred the Duchy of Coburg as a place of rest dence to England, and it is thought that Eng-

funds are becoming exhausted. Moreover, public opinion is not with them. The conference of repreconvert that field to the Federation's view. Such COATES, William F. proprie a step will only make the men more determined FINNIGAN, John, seed fort than ever to keep clear of Federation influences. The decision of the conference, that miners might have to closure the supply if he insists on the go back at the old terms, meets with no response Ommons rising by the end of September in order from the masters, who show no sign of yielding Matter the their demands, that the badness of trade makes it RITCHLEY, Mrs. Lugene, of Patterson, N. V., faabsolutely necessary to reduce wages.

Fitty thousand are still standing out in South the case of Home Rule, that there is any man- Wales, and but for the presence of the military Salem. parish councils, eight hours, employers' liability, in the Ebbw Vale district who are working under a sliding scale, and who are not immediately in- as to orders. The line from White Plains t terested in their neighbors' dispute. In Stafford- | Pawlings is single-track. Conductor Hurlburt, of shire there has been a sudden outburst of vio- the north-bound train said that his orders were lence, which required the presence of the military to pass the south-bound train at Dikeman's

position stick to their guns, as they certainly This employment of the forces is arousing the anger train, asserts that his orders were to pass the of the labor Members of the House of Commons, south-bound train at the switch at Ice Pond. The the Government being badgered by Mr. Keir Hardy Rule issue alone. Now that the real scope of and others. But for the presence of the military White Plains, at the head of which is Mr. Van in South Wales there would have been bloodshed. Tassel ding on a large scale. In this, as in many other trains along at full speed when they met, in administrative matters. Mr. Asquith is proving a deep cut, at a sharp turn in the road. capable Home Secretary.

was so seriously damaged that the ship's safety very serious, though the collision was but slight. In the recent French naval manoeuvres the big battleship Formidable ran down an English cargo trans and carried only a few passengers. boat, and her own ram was badly twisted. People are beginning to ask whether the ram may not be almost as dangerous to the ship which bears it as to the ship which is rammed. It is most persons have been led to suppose.

It is a long time since the fashionable world has had a cause celebre, but the suit between the veteran Duchess of Montrose and her youthful husband, Mr. Milner, in the Divorce Court, is likely to satisfy the most craving desire of the

A CAMBODIAN PRINCE ARRESTED.

DUONG CHACK TO BE DETAINED IN ALGIERS BY

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT. Paris, Aug. 26 .- Prince Duong Chaer, of Cambodia, was requested by the French Government a few days ago to leave Paris. The reason for the Government's action is not definitely known at present, but whatever the reason may have be was arrested and policemen escorted him to Marseilles, where he will be placed on board a steamer and taken to Algiers. He will, it is said, be detained in that country, and France will allow an annual pension of 12,500 francs to him.

The Duong Chacr affair is already a comparatively old question, which has been the gossip of the boulevards. The Prince is a son of Norod the King of Cambodia, now under the protectorate of France. The young man is rather restless, and his father wishes to be protected against his pranks. This would be easily attained by the internment of Duong Cnacr in Algeria. The same measure would free the French Government from the complaints published by the Cambodian Prince in the Paris press of his alleged ill-treatment at the hands of M. de Verneville, the French resident at Pnom-Penh, and the non-payment of money due by France to the young man. Duong Chacr has posed as a defender of Cambodia's independence, and if he ever should return to his

rate there, as well as his father, Norodom speaks slightingly of the Lord's anointed. M. All these troubles will be avoided by the com-menceau's return, if he is elected, will be a pulsory residence of the Prince in Algeria, just as the internment of Abdel Kader, the Algerian patriot, at Amboise, Pau and Beyrout, delivered the of an insurrection. Duong Chacr has resided in a small pittance. It was said that he spent at the Sublishes a remarkable statement to the centrary. this figure was reduced, in fact, to only 50 france.

of the ultimatum, even to refusing Siam the his assertion, that he did not act against France This last stroke is nimed at M. Jacquemyns, the tends that, by the treaty of June 17, 1885, France only two years, so that he claims to be a credito

SECOND BALLOTS IN FRANCE.

FORECAST OF THE RESULTS-A GOVERNMENT

ballots for members of the Chamber of Deputies Rallies," and twenty-nine Reactionaries. The elec-

It is probable that there will be in the new

FIVE PERSONS KILLED AND MANY HERT IN A DISASTER ON THE HARLEM ROAD.

THE CATASTROPHE DUE TO A MISUNIE STAND

AIR FUND" TEMN'S

noon on the New-York and Harlem Railroad, be tween Dykeman's and Towner's, Train No. 15, in charge of Conductor Ackert, left the Grand Central Station at 10:39 o'clock this mornin proceeded northward without incident until it reached the Ice Pond, where the Knicker booker Ice Company has one of its large storage While going around a sharp curve a at full speed. No. 20 was in charge of Conductor Samuel Hurlburt. Each train had four coaches The two front coaches and the engine of each train were smashed into splinters. The killer

PALMATIER Daniel and futr-five years engineer of train No. 20, leaves a wife and three culturn, living in Mot. Haven.

INJURED.

while Conductor Ackert, of the south-houns orders were sent from the dispatcher's office in

When the trains came into collision ensine No Naval men and the public also have learned one | 1,659, which was drawing the south-bound train, When the Camperdown ran down the Vic- cross yards at the top of a telegraph pole. The toria it was noticed that the Camperdown's ram engine drawing the north-bound train was broken into an inextricable mass of iren and lay under was endangered. The cruiser Forth more recently the wreck. Both engines were twisted and sunk a merchant vessel near the Isle of Wight, broken beyond description, and the two cars on Here, too, the damage to the warship's ram was each train nearest the engines were smasled into kindling wood. The loss of life would have been heavy but for the fact that the two were local

A relief train, in charge of James H. Phyfe started out from White Plains as soon as new of the accident was received there, and reaches the seene of the wreck at 2 o'clock. Among the certainly a less trustworthy weapon than most physicians who hastened to the wreck were Dr Cyrus Edson, Dr. George Banks, of New-York, and Drs. Knox, Miller, Boynton and Wood

Just after the accident occurred a train of fixcars, filled with children sent out by the Tribun-Fresh-Air Fund, came in sight, but was stopped in time to prevent another disaster. It was layed five hours.

The New-York and New-England Railroad runparallel with the Harlem road at this point, are fifty feet away, and during the afternoon pasengers on the former road could catch glimpse of the wreck through the trees.

Nearly all the injured were on the south bound train. Mrs. Bailey escaped by kicking out a window glass, and helped Mrs. Maker and Mrs. Ritchey to get out of the wreck. Engineer, Elliott, when found in the cab of his engine, had two of his legs taken off. He was carried to Brewster's, but died as he reached that place the place where the collision occurred was the scene of an accident a week ago to-day, when whole train was thrown off the track and

brakeman was killed.

It will be several days before the wreck i cleared away; but the usual traffic will be resumed at once, as the trains can pass ground by the switch.

Many people went to the Grand Central Station last evening to obtain information of friends whe were on one of the two wrecked trains. They could find no one who knew enough about the accident to give information. F. H. Downes, night statio agent of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, had received no official dispatch and could

not give the names of the dead or injured.

Two of the injured were brought to the city early in the evening. They were John Banks, a brakeman on train No. 20, and John Finnigan, bag gagemaster on train No. 13. Banks was scalded hadly, though not seriously, and was taken to Belle vue Hospital. Finnigan was seriously injured; his legs were broken and his head badly cut. It is said that he is fatally injured. He was taken to St.

By the 8:25 Pittsfield express train, which arrived at the Grand Central Station two hours and thirty minutes late, the body of William Best, the fireman of train No. 13, was brought to this city. Best lived at One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st. Haven. The passengers who came by this train reported the wreck at Dykeman's to be a terrible sight. The two engines and two baggage cars were piled in a heap. The other cars of both trains were also badly wrecked.

The body of William Elliott, engineer of No. 13.

THE COMFORTABLE TIGER AND HIS OVERBURDENED SERVANT.



DON'T YOU SEE, FATHER KNICKERBOCKER, HOW MUCH LIGHTER YOUR BURDEN IS?

MANGLED ON THE RAILS.

BEACH TRAINS IN COLLISION

A TERRIBLE WRECK REPORTED AT LONG ISLAND CITY

PLEASURE-SEEKERS LOSE THEIR LIVES

IT WAS SAID AT 2 A. M. THAT SINTEEN PER-SONS WERE DEAD.

AN EMPTY ROCKAWAY BEACH TRAIN ON ITS

AT BLISSVILLE CRASHES INTO A LOADED

TRAIN ON ITS WAY FROM MAN-HATTAN BEACH TO LONG

Long Island City at 12:30 o'clock this morning alled just outside of that city.

According to this report the accident happene year the Penney Bridge, which spans Newtown

A Rockaway Feach train, so the story said, had the milroad vards at Blissville, Just as it crossed the Lenney Bridge it came into collision with a toward Long Island City.

The loss of life and the number of unfortunate passengers who were injured were variously estimated at I a. m., and it was hoped that some ac curate details of the disaster would reduce the

The accident occurred 150 yards from the chemical works at Laurel Hill. The latest report, 2:10 this morning, was that sixteen were killed outright and twenty-live injured. The dead bodies were taken to Haberman's tin works. at Laurel Hill, and the wounded were taken to Long Island City

to rest with the tower man at Laurel Hill signal station, who left the switch open, allowing the trains to come ogether.

ORDER RESTGRED IN NAPLES.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RECENT RIOTS.

THEY WELL BEGUN AS ANTI-PRENCH DEMON STRATIONS AND ENDED IN AN OUTBREAK TALITY OF THE POLICE.

Rome. Aug. 26.-The rlots during the last few fays in Naples, which have generally been atributed to the striking cabdrivers, have a wider and deeper significance. The troubles had their the anti-French agitation following the The demonstrations at first were intended solely as expressions of indignation against the French. The calmen took advantage of the excitement to strike for higher wages, and the rioting which then ocsurred had no connection with the Aigues-Morts

to the cabmen, who apparently had concluded that their cause was a losing one. But in creating disturbances they found allies in the poor of the city, who joined them in lighting the poor of the city, who joined them in lighting the poice. Passions and discontent arising from many causes found vent in risting, and the police found them selves unable to cope with the mob, which threatened to take possession of the city. The police, it is charged, added to the seriousness of the situation by the brutality they displayed, instead of facing the parading strikers and their supporters, it is said that the police fired at children and attacked peaceable persons whom they found sitting outside the cafes.

The troops who were dispatched to the city have quelled the rioting. The Chamber of Deputies and the Councillors side with the people and protest against the conduct of the police. Signor Giolitti, Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior, has ordered that an inquiry be made into all the facts in connection with the disorders. He has also ordered that the Director-General of Public Safety direct the police until the liquitry is ended.

The city is now quiet. Tramcars, cabs and other vehicles are beginning to run as usual. to the cabmen, who apparently had concluded that

WON BY THE PRINCE'S YACHT.

London, Aug. 26.-The yachts Satanita, Navahoe Britannia and Calluna sailed to-day in the regatta of the Start Bay Yacht Club. The distance was cross the line. She was followed by the Britannia ahead of the Satanita and Calluna to the where the first turn was to be made, but the Satanita did the finest sailing of the four. Soon after the first turn was made the Britannia overtook the Navahoe. The race was won by the Britannia. The Satanita was second, the Navahoe third and the Calluna fourth.

PERIL OF TWO LINEMEN.

ONE HEROICALLY SAVES THE OTHER'S LIFE

THE FIRST HUNG OVER A LIVE WIRE-REFUSAL OF THE CHOWD TO GIVE ASSISTANCE.

Phillip Pearson, a lineman employed by the Brook Ve., Carrowly escaped death vesterday from a trolle ime Pearson, with another lineman, Charles Kraus, was act with a live wire and was knocked senseless. A hole was burned through his clothing and into his flesh just below the heart.

rvice, carrying the Franklin-ave, line, which has en running for two weeks. of the latter road that injured Pearson. ightening a button when his nippers, which he s left hand, struck the live wire. As he did so he is left band containing the alphers against ! assumely there was a smell of burning cloth and flesh.

ad was extended downward and the spectators ex-Every minute Kraus was becoming

Pearson was carried, still unexcluse, into the office of the American Sugar Re fining Company, where he was attended by Surgeon

HE TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

INEXPLICABLE SUICIDE OF GEORGE E STICKLES, A WELL-KNOWN STEAM-BOAT AGENT.

HIS WIFE FINDS HIS DEAD BODY, THE FATAL REVOLVER BY ITS SIDE-HE HAD SHOT HIMSELF IN THE MOUTH-NO

EXPLANATION GIVEN

George E. Stickles, agent for the Bridgeport line of steambeats at Pier No. 35, East River, killed himself yesterday in his home in the flat house No. Il East Seventy-sixth-st. His death was discovred last evening by his wife, who was unable to telligent and fine-looking man, forty years old. He had the reputation of being sober and industrious, and he had been in the employ of steamboat companies in this city for twenty years. He and wife had occupied a flat on the second floor of the house in Seventy-sixth-st, for ten years. They had no children and kept no servant, but they had a comfortable home and lived happily together. was Stickles's habit to leave the house early in the

Stickles had been at the seashore lately. She sent a telegram, addressed to her husband's office, at Pier No. 35, yesterday to inform him that she would return home last evening, but he not have received the message. He left the hous in Sixty-seventh-st, at the usual hour yesterday morning, but was seen to return to his flat about 9 a. m. He was not seen alive again.

Mrs. Stickles returned to the flat at 6:30 p. m. and

changed her dress in one of the bed-rooms. Then she went into the dining-room, and noticed that some one had been feeding the canary and had left the cage on the table. Entering the kitchen, she was horrified by the discovery of her husband's dead body on the floor. He had shot himself in the

A policeman who was called to the house made a search, but could find no writing to explain the micide. Stickles's watch and diamond ring were them in the safe in the office. It was possible, she planation. She knew of no cause for his suicide

HENRY IRVING'S ASSISTANTS DETAINED.

COLONEL LEE THINKS THAT THE MASTER GAS MAN AND SOME OF THE CALCIUM LIGHT MEN ARE CONTRACT LABORERS.

Some of the adjuncts of the Irving-Terry con pany, which arrived here yesterday on the American Line steamer New-York, were detained by Colonel Lee, the Government inspector, as con-tract laborers. They were G. Biggs, the master gasman, who came in the first cabin, and George Alexander, Henry Powell and William Templeton three calcium light men, who were in the second cabin. The men were held under the Contract Labor law, which forbids the landing of immigrants who come to this country under an agreement to work for a stated price. As the men do not come here to become residents, and are assistants to a travelling company of artists, their case will the Contract Labor law, actors, singers and musicians are classified as artists, and cannot be excluded, although they may come here under con-

IN A BLAZE OF GLORY.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

END OF THE SILVER DEBATE,

GREAT ORATORS HOLD THE CROWDED HOUSE SPELLEOUND.

REED AND COCKRAN SPEAK FOR REPEAL.

THE MAINE STATESMAN CHARMED EVERY EAR WITH AN ELOQUENCE THAT WAS REAL-THE

NEW-YORK CONGRESSMAN, TOO, PUT FORTH ALL HIS MIGHTY LOWERS-OTHER ABLE SPEAKERS FOR AND

Washington, Aug. 26.-That oratory is not a nessed and listened to the speeches in the House of Representatives to-day, which, to the great relief of the country, was the last day of the that body on the bill to repeal the purchasing the House was in his scat, the Vice-President e-ponse from the several hundred spectators. Two of the United States, the Secretary of the Both were Treasury and Secretary of the Navy occupied sofas in the rear of the Chamber in in years that are past; grave Senators came to hear and stayed to learn, and the galleries were packed to the verge of suflocation while the adjoining corridors were thronged with eager but unfortunate men and women who were unable

to gain admission.

In the airiest rooms and corridors the mercury pared into the nineties, and in the packed galleries the air was charged with heat and humidity in which human beings sweltered and gasped for hours without repining. So large a crowd was not attracted even on the first day of the session, when more people came than on any like occasion in many years. They were richly rewarded for all the physical discomfort that they experienced if they were fortunate enough to hear only the speeches delivered by Thomas B. Reed and Bourke Cockran in support of unconditional repeal. Other speeches there were on either side of the question, each one good in its way, and some of them able and forcible, but those of Reed and Cockran were the great ones of the occasion, as indeed they were, of the entire debate. It would be difficult to say which was the better, for they were unlike. Fourke Cockran declared to a Tribune correspondent that "Reed's speech was the greatest one I ever heard in the House of Representatives," so might Mr. Reed declare in all sincerity that Mr. Cockran's was one of the ablest that he had ever heard in that body since he first became a me er of it sixteen years ago.

THE GREATEST SPEECH OF HIS LIFE.

Mr. Reed's opening, in which he dwelt upon the grave responsibility resting upon Congress, was impressive, and before he had completed the first sentence every face was turned toward him and every eye in the vast audience was fixed upon him, not to wander again until the last word was spoken, exactly sixty minutes later. as he must have been by the eager, earnest, absorbed attention of the men and women who listened to his words, as well as by their repeated hearty and sympathetic applause, it was no wonder that he rose to the occasion and delivered what everybody declared to be the greatest speech and the most powerful and luminous argument of his life. It was an argument which went to the core of the subject, and must have been as equincing as it was clear to every intelligent and unprejudiced mind. While there was no concealment of his belief that the existing financial disturbances, with their long train of attendant evils and distress, are due not so much to the provision which Congress is trying to repeal, as to threats to overtorn and destroy the economic system under which the country has thrived and prospered during the last thirty years as it never had before, there was no exhibition of partisanship to which just exception could be taken. A revision of the tariff, even by the friends of the protective system, Mr. Reed pointed out, had always checked production and activity and disturbed business to some extent. Now the proposition is to break down the only system which the people of this country generally know about by practical experience and substitute a tariff for revenue only. He would admit, for the purposes of his argument, and for that purpose only, that "the Democratic platform is righteousness," but he challenged any man to deny that the policy therein enunciated had not unsettled business and ch production. The people, of course, hoped that "the motley crew" which now manned the ship of state would not do so much damage as they had threatened, but nobody felt sure. Even the had threatened, but nobody felt sure. new chairman of the Ways and Means Commistee did not know what sort of a tariff he would

make, but one thing everybody did know and